

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Activity: Line Item Construction and Maintenance

	1999 Enacted To Date	2000 Budget Request	Change From 1999 (+/-)
Line Item Construction and Maintenance	175,241	118,175	-57,066
Total Requirements \$(000)	175,241	118,175	-57,066

* House Report 105-855, accompanying the FY 1999 appropriations act (Public Law 105-277) allowed up to \$17.1 million in this activity to be used for the new Construction Program Management and Operations activity.

* Note: the total for the line item construction and maintenance activity for FY 1999 includes \$3.68 million included in a counter terrorism supplemental.

AUTHORIZATION

16 U.S.C. 1

OVERVIEW

Provides for the construction, rehabilitation, and replacement of those facilities needed to accomplish the management objectives approved for each park.

APPLICABLE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE MISSION GOALS

- Ia Natural and cultural resources and associated values are protected, restored and maintained in good condition and managed within their broader ecosystem and cultural context.
- Ib The National Park Service contributes to knowledge about natural and cultural resources and associated values; management decisions about resources and visitors are based on adequate scholarly and scientific information.
- IIa Visitors safely enjoy and are satisfied with the availability, accessibility, diversity, and quality of park facilities, services, and appropriate recreational opportunities.
- IIIc Assisted through Federal funds and programs, the protection of recreational opportunities is achieved through formal mechanisms to ensure continued access for public recreation use.
- IVa The National Park Service uses current management practices, systems, and technologies to accomplish its mission.

Performance Goals

Long-term Goal IVa7	By September 30, 2002, 100% of NPS park construction projects identified and funded by September 30, 1998, meet 90% of cost, schedule, and project goals of each approved project agreement.
Annual Goal IVa7	By September 30, 2000, following finalization of baseline in FY 1998 and implementation of controls, set target that 80% of NPS park construction projects having fixed asset plans and funded by September 30, 1998 meet 90% of cost, schedule, and project goals of each approved project agreement.

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Activity Description

Line Item Construction and Maintenance..... \$118,175,000

The physical plant of the National Park Service includes over 16,000 permanent structures (including 15,000 buildings), 300 major water and sewage treatment systems, over 1,200 secondary water and sewage treatment systems, 200 solid waste treatment operations, 400 dams, 8,000 miles of roadway, 1,500 bridges and tunnels, and over 5,000 employee housing units. Without the construction activity, access to park areas, the preservation and rehabilitation of historic and archeological structures, the construction of park recreational and operational facilities, the construction of museums and other interpretive structures, and the provision of safe and sanitary water and sewer systems would be impossible. Projects are also programmed to protect the existing Federal investment in such facilities through reconstruction and rehabilitation projects.

In 1995, a Department of the Interior task force completed a report entitled "Opportunities for Improvement of the National Park Service Line Item Construction Program: Definition, Control and Priority Setting." Since that time several actions have been taken to improve program management, direction, and to establish a comprehensive system of accountability and cost controls. The Service created a Servicewide Development Advisory Board comprised of the five Associate Directors, two Regional Directors, the Directors of the Denver Service Center and the Harpers Ferry Center, and the Comptroller "to ensure that the objectives of the Servicewide development strategy are being met."

A new selection and ranking process for line item construction projects has been established using comparative factor analysis and based on the relative advantages and costs of each project in accomplishing Servicewide goals and objectives. The new process, explained below, is used to create and update the 5-Year Deferred Maintenance/Construction Plan and project priority lists for fiscal years 2000 through 2004. All projects were reviewed by the Development Advisory Board following the first year of design to ensure that they would still produce the advantages anticipated and have a high ratio of advantages to cost. However, since the National Park Service began using this system, concerns have been raised over the appropriateness and the cost of certain construction projects. As a result, the Department of the Interior has initiated an extensive review and overhaul of its construction and maintenance programs. The Department has developed a framework to establish consistent Departmentwide priorities for repair, rehabilitation, and replacement of facilities and natural and cultural resources. This framework will apply to bureaus funded in the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. The framework ensures effective management of construction and maintenance funding and should result in reductions of the most critical maintenance and resource protection needs.

5-Year Maintenance and Capital Improvement Plan

As part of the Safe Visits to Public Lands initiative, the Department of the Interior has developed its 5-Year Maintenance and Capital Improvement Plan which identifies projects of the greatest need in priority order with special focus on critical health and safety and critical resource protection. The Service and the Department have undertaken an intense "ground-up" effort to develop these lists. For the fiscal year 2000 construction projects, complete project descriptions in priority order are provided in the Budget Justifications. The fiscal year 2000 deferred maintenance project descriptions and list showing all projects between fiscal years 2001 through 2004 will be provided by the Department in a companion volume. Limited modifications to the lists will occur as they are annually reviewed for updating, addition of a new fifth year, and submission to Congress. Examples of circumstances that could change the list and the priority of projects on it are maintenance/construction emergencies such as severe storm damage, descriptions of work that change as a result of condition assessments (e.g. the scraping of boards for repainting reveal extensive wood deterioration requiring complete replacement), or identification of a failing sewer system. Additionally, as part of the 2001 budget, we will present a report on FY 1999 accomplishments and provide any necessary adjustments to the outyears.

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Recent Construction Program Management Improvement Initiatives

In response to language in the conference report accompanying the FY 1998 Interior Appropriations Act, expressing concern over recent reports of excessive construction costs incurred by the National Park Service, the Department entered into a contract with the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) to examine the Service's construction program and practices with the goal of identifying and recommending a comprehensive remedy for the causes of cost control problems. The NAPA completed its findings in June of 1998 and the Service has begun to implement its recommendations. Among the recommendations and improvements underway are the base funding of the Denver Service Center, and making cost-effective construction part of a superintendent's performance evaluation.

Development Advisory Board

In March of 1996, the Service's National Leadership Council created the Development Advisory Board (DAB) to ensure that Servicewide development strategies are being met. The (DAB) held six project review meetings during 1998 and reviewed 129 projects, recommending 95 of them for funding approval. The board's project reviews and support of value assessments have had a major impact and have resulted in significant excessive cost avoidance by bringing the estimated costs of projects down as they proceed through design. This process has coincided substantially with the NAPA recommendations made in June of 1998.

Fiscal Year 2000 Line Item Construction and Major Maintenance Program

In response to recent Congressional concerns over the appropriate makeup and cost of some construction projects, the Department of the Interior and the National Park Service have evaluated all construction projects proposed for inclusion in the FY 2000 budget request. These projects represent the very highest priorities for completion and were ranked in accordance with the *Choosing by Advantages* system. The FY 2000 Line Item Construction and Maintenance Project list consists of 36 projects that are part of three major functional groupings. For projects that require future year funding, the FY 2000 budget request includes advance appropriations that will provide the funding stability needed to avoid possible schedule delays or cost overruns due to incremental funding. There follows below a categorical description of these projects:

Priority Group 1, Ongoing/Completion: These projects have been underway for some time and were previously ranked as very high priorities in ranking systems developed by the Service in recent years. Of these six projects, three will be completed with funding requested for FY 2000, and three will require future years' funding. Proceeding with these projects toward completion will avoid costly delays.

Sequoia National Park	Remove Facilities and Restore Giant Forest	\$5,621,000
Everglades National Park	Modify Water Delivery System	20,000,000
Fort Sumter National Monument	Construct Tour Boat Facility and Site Development	8,250,000
Brown vs. Board of Education	Rehabilitate Deteriorating Monroe School for Visitor Use	
National Historic Site		6,335,000
George Washington Memorial Parkway	Rehabilitate Glen Echo Park Utilities	2,000,000
Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial	Complete Modifications to FDR Statue	<u>3,500,000</u>
	Subtotal, Group 1:	\$45,706,000

Priority Group 2, Critical Health and Safety: Each of the 15 projects listed below addresses serious, documented health and safety deficiencies which adversely affect employees and visitors alike. A number of parks in this category are currently in violation of State and local sanitation laws or building codes.

Gateway National Recreation Area	Rehabilitate Inadequate Sandy Hook Utility Systems	\$1,593,000
Boston National Historical Park	Rehabilitate Deficient Facilities for Visitors	1,049,000
Big Cypress National Preserve	Provide Safe Visitor Facilities Along Scenic Highway	4,965,000
Everglades National Park	Provide Adequate Water Treatment - Pine Island	1,288,000
Yellowstone National Park	Replace Failing Waste Water Facilities - Old Faithful	4,690,000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Golden Gate National Recreation Area	Repair Failing Balconies on Alcatraz Barracks	1,075,000
Lake Mead National Recreation Area	Replace Inadequate Water Treatment - Katherine Landing	3,839,000
Badlands National Park	Replace Inadequate Waste Water Treatment	1,572,000
Death Valley National Park	Replace Inadequate, Unsafe Maintenance Facility	6,335,000
Mount Rushmore National Memorial,	Replace Inadequate Waste Water Treatment	7,699,000
Grand Canyon National Park	Rehabilitate Desert View Sewage Lagoons	670,000
Tonto National Monument	Construct Visitor Center Restrooms and New Wastewater Treatment System	703,000
Glacier National Park	Rehabilitate Lake McDonald/Headquarters Sewer System	2,526,000
Gettysburg National Military Park	Fire Suppression/47 Historic Buildings, Phase I	1,100,000
Cape Cod National Seashore	Improve Health/Access of Salt Pond Visitor Center, Phase I	<u>1,300,000</u>
	Subtotal, Group 2:	\$40,404,000

Priority Group 3, Resource Protection: The 15 projects in this category address critical cultural and natural preservation threats that jeopardize the Service's ability to protect the areas for the very reasons the parks were created. The Service also includes in it FY2000 line item request funding to begin the reclamation of the Elwha River Valley, with the remaining funds requested through advance appropriations.

Sitka National Historical Park	Rehabilitate Visitor Center and Protect Museum Collections	\$3,645,000
Edison National Historic Site	Preserve Deteriorating Historic Buildings and Protect Museum Collections	3,032,000
Assateague Island National Seashore	Construct Sustainable Bathhouses to Protect Coastal Resources	973,000
Crater Lake National Park	Rehabilitate Deteriorating Historic Structures and Landscape - Rim Village	1,733,000
Maggie L. Walker National Historic Site	Stabilize and Restore Historic Resources	1,795,000
Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument	Construct Shelters to Protect Fossil Sequoia Stumps and Visitors	1,131,000
Salem Maritime National Historic Site	Rehabilitate Seawalls and Moorings to Provide Safe Visitor Access	704,000
Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park	Provide Basic Facilities for Safe Visitor Use	1,169,000
Padre Island National Seashore	Replace Failing Waste Water Plant and Restore Wetlands	823,000
Castle Clinton National Monument	Replace Deteriorated Roofing and Provide Adequate Restroom Facilities	460,000
New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park	Stabilize and Rehabilitate Historic Structure to Provide Basic Services	800,000
Statue of Liberty National Monument	Stabilize 29 buildings/Ellis Island	1,000,000
Cumberland Island National Seashore	Plum Orchard Restoration	1,400,000
San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park	Rehabilitate Schooner C. A. Thayer	1,400,000
Olympic National Park	Remove Elwha River Dam	<u>12,000,000</u>
	Subtotal, Group 3:	\$32,065,000

Federal Lands Highways Program (FLHP)

Since the initial 1982 Highway Trust Fund authorization, almost \$1.2 billion has been made available to the Service for Park Roads and Parkways through the Federal Lands Highway Program. On June 9, 1998, President Clinton Signed Public Law 105-178, the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21). The act increases the Park Roads and Parkways (PRP) Program funding level to \$115 million for 1998, and to \$165 million annually for 1999 through 2003. Although the program will experience a 10 to 13 percent reduction annually due to section

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

1102f (see note below), TEA-21 is still a significant increase over past Highway Trust Fund authorizations. The funding will be used to fund critical needs in three categories:

- \$120 to \$125 million annually to prevent further deterioration of existing park roads and parkways infrastructure
- \$25 to \$35 million annually to complete the gaps in the congressionally authorized parkways
- \$5 to \$15 million annually for alternative visitor transportation systems

These categories will be adjusted in funding levels to accommodate critical needs of that fiscal year and the reduction due to section 1102f.

There are some 8,000 miles of public park roads and more than 1,250 bridges under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service. About 60 percent of the roads are paved. These roads serve recreational travel and tourism, protect and enhance natural resources, provide sustained economic development in rural/urban areas surrounding parks, and provide national and international access to the National Park System. In excess of 40 percent of park roads are currently rated "Poor/Failed" by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). More than 35 percent of NPS bridges are deficient.

Based on FHWA estimates, approximately \$120 million to \$125 million annually is needed to just begin to reverse further system deterioration. Also, the Federal Highway Administration estimates that \$350 million is necessary for completion of several major new construction projects initiated through Congressional action. These include the Foothills Parkway, Natchez Trace Parkway, Baltimore Washington Parkway, Chickamauga-Chattanooga Route 27 Bypass and Cumberland Gap National Historic Park Tunnel. Additionally, the NPS in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Transportation are initiating a multi-year program of planning efforts and projects for development of alternative transportation systems in such parks as Yosemite, Yellowstone, Denali, Zion and Grand Canyon National Parks. The NPS is seeking new means to continue to preserve and protect our country's pristine lands while balancing the access and mobility of the growing public popularity to visit and enjoy our Nation's parks.

Proposed FY 2000 Park Roads and Parkway Program**Category I – Park Roads and Bridge Repair/Rehabilitation Projects**

<u>Region/Park</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>\$(000)</u>
Alaska Region	Rehabilitate Park Roads-Variou Parks	1,000
Badlands National Park	Rehabilitate Main Road	4,300
Blue Ridge Parkway	Roadway Drainage Improvement	550
Bryce Canyon National Park	Reconstruct Roads	5,000
Bryce Canyon National Park	Reconstruct Main Road Swamp Canyon to Entrance #7	5,400
Denali National Park	Construct Pedestrian Bridge, Rock Creek Road	410
Gateway National Recreation Area	Elevate Hartshorne Drive Critical Zone	1,880
Glacier National Park	Rehabilitate Alpine Segment, Going to the Sun Road	2,450
Glacier Bay National Preserve	Main Road, Phase II	4,700
Grand Teton National Park	Reconstruct Main Road	6,200
Intermountain Region	Rehabilitate Park Roads-Variou Parks	7,744
Joshua Tree National Park	Reconstruct Unsafe Roads	6,000
National Capital Parks-Central	Rehabilitate East Potomac Park Roads	3,800
Mesa Verde National Park	Correct Entrance Road Failures	4,000
Midwest Region	Rehabilitate Park Roads-Variou Parks	1,500
Natchez Trace Parkway	Construct Grade Separation at Palmetto	2,600
National Capital Region	Rehabilitate Park Roads-Variou Parks	2,000
Northeast Region	Rehabilitate Park Roads-Variou Parks	2,392
Pacific West Region	Rehabilitate Park Roads-Variou Parks	6,491
Petrified Forest National Park	Replace Jim Camp Wash Bridge	1,348
Saratoga National Historical Park	Rehabilitate Tour Roads	3,400

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Southeast Region	Rehabilitate Park Roads-Various Parks	7,032
Wilson's Creek National Battlefield	Rehabilitate Main Entrance Road	500
Yellowstone National Park	Road Reconstruction	7,100
Yellowstone National Park	Northeast Entrance Road	410
Yosemite National Park	Relocate South Entrance Road – Mariposa	<u>4,590</u>
	Construction	92,797
	Supervision	6,463
	Design and Engineering	<u>13,595</u>
	Total, Category I	\$112,855

Category II Congressionally Authorized Parkways/New Construction

Cumberland Gap NHP	Paving – Tunnel Approaches	\$4,400
Cumberland Gap NHP	Slide Repair/Old Road Obliteration	<u>7,200</u>
	Construction	11,600
	Supervision	1,160
	Design and Engineering	<u>1,160</u>
	Total, Category II	\$ 13,920

Category III Alternate Modes

Projects To Be Determined	<u>12,500</u>
Total, Category III	\$ 12,500

Grand Total Categories I, II and III \$ 139,275

Note: The above grand total reflects an anticipated 1.5 percent reduction in FHWA administrative costs (\$2.475 million); an across-the-board reduction due to section 1102F of TEA-21 (\$16.5 million); and an expected savings in Design/Coordination/Engineering costs of \$6.750 million.

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**FY 2000 LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM**

This listing is by State. The individual project justifications which follow are in alphabetical order by park.

Park	Package Number	Project Title	\$(000) Funding Request
Alaska			
Sitka National Historical Park	106	Rehabilitate Visitor Center and Protect Historic Museum Collections	3,645
Arizona			
Grand Canyon National Park	019	Rehabilitate Desert View Sewage Lagoons	670
Tonto National Monument	138	Construct Visitor Center Restrooms and Wastewater Treatment Plant	703
California			
Death Valley National Park	500	Replace Unsafe and Inadequate Maintenance Facility	6,335
Golden Gate Natl Recreation Area	348	Repair Failing Balconies on Alcatraz Barracks	1,075
San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park	643	Rehabilitate National Historic Landmark Schooner <i>C.A. Thayer</i>	1,400
Sequoia and Kings Canyon Natl Parks	200	Remove Facilities and Restore Giant Forest	5,621
Colorado			
Florissant Fossil Beds Natl Monument	145	Construct Shelters to Protect Fossil Sequoia Stumps and Visitors	1,131
District of Columbia			
National Capital Parks-Central	245	Complete Modifications to the Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial	3,500
Florida			
Big Cypress National Preserve	001	Provide Safe Visitor Facilities Along Scenic Roadway	4,965
Everglades National Park	191B	Provide Adequate Water Treatment at Pine Island	1,288
Everglades National Park	193	Modify Water Delivery System	20,000
Georgia			
Cumberland Island National Seashore	163	Restore Historic Plum Orchard Mansion	1,400
Hawaii			
Kaloko-Honokohau Natl Historic Site	157	Provide Basic Facilities for Safe Visitor Use	1,169
Kansas			
Brown vs. Board of Education Natl Historic Site	100	Rehabilitate Monroe School for Visitor Use	6,335

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**FY 2000 LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM (continued)****Maryland**

George Washington Memorial Pkwy	171	Rehabilitate Glen Echo Park Utilities	2,000
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Massachusetts

Boston National Historical Park	001	Rehabilitate Deficient Facilities for Visitors and Employees	1,049
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Cape Cod National Seashore	104	Improve Facilities of Salt Pond Visitor Center for Health Standard	1,300
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New Bedford Whaling Natl Historical Park	001	Stabilize and Restore Historic Structure for Safe Visitor Use	800
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Salem Maritime National Historic Site	203	Rehabilitate Seawalls and Moorings for Safe Visitor Access	704
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Montana

Glacier National Park	417	Rehabilitate Lake McDonald/Headquarters Sewer System	2,526
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New Jersey

Edison National Historic Site	171	Preserve Deteriorating Buildings and Protect Collections	3,032
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Gateway National Recreation Area	225	Rehabilitate Inadequate Sandy Hook Unit Utilities	1,593
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Nevada

Lake Mead National Recreation Area	069	Replace Water Treatment Facility at Katherine Landing	3,839
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New York

Castle Clinton National Monument	002	Replace Deteriorated Roofing and Provide Adequate Restrooms	460
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Statue of Liberty National Monument	001	Stabilize 29 Historic Structures on Ellis Island	1,000
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Oregon

Crater Lake National Park	274	Rehabilitate Historic Structures and Landscape at Rim Village	1,733
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Pennsylvania

Gettysburg National Park	001	Install Fire Suppression Systems in 47 Historic Structures	1,100
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South Carolina

Fort Sumter National Historic Site	105	Complete Tour Boat Facility and Site Development	8,250
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South Dakota

Badlands National Park	002	Replace Inadequate Wastewater Treatment Plant	1,572
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Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**FY 2000 LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM (continued)**

Mount Rushmore National Memorial	101	Replace Inadequate Wastewater Treatment Plant	7,699
Texas			
Padre Island National Seashore	001	Replace Wastewater Treatment Plant and Restore Wetlands	823
Virginia			
Assateague Island National Seashore	001	Construct Sustainable Bathhouses to Protect Coastal Resources	973
Maggie Walker National Historic Site	116	Stabilize and Restore Historic Resources	1,795
Washington			
Olympic National Park	408	Remove Elwha River Dam	12,000
Wyoming			
Yellowstone National Park	854	Replace Wastewater Treatment Plant at Old Faithful District	4,690
Total, FY 2000 Line Item Construction and Maintenance Program:			118,175

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET										
Planned Funding Year: 2000										
Funding Source: Line Item Construction										
Project Title: Construct Sustainable Bathhouses to Protect Coastal Resources										
Project No: PMIS-36485 ASIS001		Park Name: Assateague Island National Seashore								
Region: Northeast	Congressional District: 1	State: Virginia								
<p>Project Description: This project would replace the existing public use infrastructure on the southern end of Assateague Island. This will include developing and constructing sustainable visitor orientation structures, bathhouses, and restrooms. It will also involve using interlocking road mat supports to help develop sustainable parking and road surfaces.</p> <p>Project Justification: Since 1992, the southern end of Assateague Island has suffered from extreme beach erosion and overwash. The changes in the landscape have been such that bathhouses, the visitor center, and an interpretive facility have been inundated with sand or heavily damaged annually between 1992 and 1995. The visitor center was relocated in 1993, and bathhouse number 2 was relocated in 1996 to positions less vulnerable to ocean wave damage. The educational amphitheater was heavily damaged and removed in 1995. In addition, large artificial dunes had been constructed to protect the above facilities as well as an asphalt road and several hundred parking spaces. After each storm event, visitor use facilities, as well as a maintenance support facility have been replaced and/or repaired without much variation from the traditional fixed structure types. After accepting the futility of traditional storm responses, and after convincing the local community of the same, we propose this more sustainable solution to coping with the realities of providing first class public use facilities while recognizing the continued reshaping of the land by natural elements. Maintaining the existing facilities in their present locations requires the disposal of wastewater in close proximity to the public beach area. The existing artificial dune protecting these facilities is constantly in need of repair even after relatively minor storm events.</p> <p>Ranking Categories:</p> <table> <tr> <td>___ % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance</td> <td>___ 75 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement</td> <td>___ % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance</td> <td>___ % Other Capital Improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ 25 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			___ % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	___ 75 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	___ % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	___ % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance	___ % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	___ % Other Capital Improvement	___ 25 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
___ % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	___ 75 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance									
___ % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	___ % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance									
___ % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	___ % Other Capital Improvement									
___ 25 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement										
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: ___ Yes ___X No										

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:	486	50	Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:	487	50	Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	973
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	973
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	973	100	Total:	973
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 1/2000				

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1/2000		
Project Complete:	1/2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET										
Planned Funding Year: 2000										
Funding Source: Line Item Construction										
Project Title: Replace Inadequate Wastewater Treatment Facility										
Project No: PMIS-19991 BADL002		Park Name: Badlands National Park								
Region: Midwest	Congressional District: At Large	State: South Dakota								
<p>Project Description: This project would relocate the current, inadequate sewage lagoon which is adjacent to the only overnight use facilities in the park and overflows due to the amount of effluent deposited. Work would also involve the expansion of the lagoon from 3.1 acres to 8.0 acres to contain effluent produced which will result in compliance with the new State of South Dakota discharge requirements. Total containment with appropriate safeguards to prevent accidental overflow or leakage would meet NPS and EPA standards.</p> <p>Project Justification: The park's sewage lagoon was constructed in 1958 when visitation averaged 300,000 annually. Since the mid 1980s visitation has stabilized between 1.0 and 1.5 million visitors per year. When originally constructed the lagoon was lined with clay, creating a porous surface which is prone to leaching and unsanitary transmission of bacteria. The park has periodically discharged sewage onto prairie grasslands south of the park due to lack of sufficient storage. Effective January 1, 1997, the State of South Dakota implemented its new wastewater discharge permit requirements which do not allow for any discharge due to the limitations established for suspended solids and ammonia-nitrogen. On January 6, 1997, the State issued a violation notice to the park. Failure to comply with the non-discharge provisions of the permit may result in civil penalties of up to \$10,000 per day. The current discharge permit requires compliance with the new permit standards by 1998. However, the park has reached a compromise with the State that will permit existing abatement measures until 2001.</p>										
<p>Ranking Categories:</p> <table> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 100% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> % Other Capital Improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			<input type="checkbox"/> 100% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	<input type="checkbox"/> % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Other Capital Improvement	<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
<input type="checkbox"/> 100% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance									
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<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Other Capital Improvement									
<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement										
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No										

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:	1,572	100	Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:			Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	1,572
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	1,572
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	1,572	100	Total:	1,572
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 1/2000				

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2000		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Provide Safe Visitor Facilities Along Scenic Highway		
Project No: PMIS-29892 BICY001		Park Name: Big Cypress National Preserve
Region: Southeast	Congressional District: 1	State: Florida
<p>Project Description: This project will provide for interpretive/orientation wayside areas adjacent to major roadways throughout the Big Cypress National Preserve, as identified in the general management plan and the statement for interpretation. Major components include providing: 12 wayside areas along Highway 29, Turner River and Loop; kiosks to display safety bulletins and interpretive information about the Preserve and the South Florida ecosystem; deceleration/acceleration lanes at parking areas along Highway 41 and controlled parking for approximately 125 vehicles; 10,500 linear feet of elevated boardwalk to extend into the cypress strands or grass prairies with interpretive guide plaques along the walk; and permanent screened structures for portable restrooms.</p> <p>Project Justification: More than one million visitors per year to South Florida drive along the 40 miles of the two-lane "Tamami Trail", U.S. Highway 41 (a primary thoroughfare from Naples to Miami). The conflict between tourists and business travelers creates an extremely dangerous situation which has resulted in fifteen fatalities in the past six years. The presence of designated pull-off areas will greatly influence the use of appropriate viewing areas, and reduce the risk of accidents and deaths. This project will result in opportunities to educate the visitors to South Florida about the value of the preserve and its importance to the South Florida ecosystem. A better educated public provides a strong advocacy for the preserve, surrounding environs and the National Park Service. This proposal is consistent with the preserve's approved general management plan, management objectives, Servicewide guidelines and directives.</p>		
Ranking Categories:		
___ % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance		10 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
75 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement		___ % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance
___ % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance		___ % Other Capital Improvement
15 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement		
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: ___ Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:			Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:	4,965	100	Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	4,965
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	4,965
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	4,965	100	Total:	4,965
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 1/2000				

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET										
Planned Funding Year: 2000										
Funding Source: Line Item Construction										
Project Title: Rehabilitate Deficient Facilities for Visitors and Employees										
Project No: PMIS-28749 BOST001		Park Name: Boston National Historical Park								
Region: Northeast	Congressional District: 8	State: Massachusetts								
<p>Project Description: This package will provide safe access and egress to 15 State Street for visitors to the Boston National Historical Park Visitor Center and for employees of the Boston Support Office. It will eliminate current conditions which endanger the health, safety or welfare of these visitors and employees. The building will remain operational during this period. Improvements would include: public restroom accessibility compliance; safe restroom access and fire control; fire stair building egress compliance; necessary upgrades to fire alarm system; emergency generator upgrades for sprinklers and elevators; HVAC improvements for fresh air and ventilation; lighting for visibility and energy efficiency; miscellaneous grade level exterior repairs; and signage for visitor control.</p> <p>Project Justification: This project is required in order to correct numerous code violations and provide safe access and egress for over 100 NPS employees and 398,000 visitors to Boston National Historical Park Visitor Center and the Boston Support Office, including restroom access. The upgrade of fire detection and suppression systems to protect employees, visitors, cultural resources which include the structure, and the library and archives of the Bostonian Society, is vital to protect the park. Acceptable signage, lighting, and sanitary restroom facilities for visitors to Boston National Historical Park will improve the overall visitor experience and correction of critical electrical deficiencies would allow for dependable operation of sprinklers and elevators in emergency situations. Failure to address these concerns represents a threat to the health and safety of NPS employees and park visitors, as well as important cultural resources. Without this project, the Boston National Historical Park visitor experience is significantly diminished.</p>										
Ranking Categories:										
<table border="0"> <tr> <td>___ 80% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance</td> <td>___ % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement</td> <td>___ 20% Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance</td> <td>___ % Other Capital Improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			___ 80% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	___ % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	___ % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	___ 20% Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance	___ % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	___ % Other Capital Improvement	___ % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
___ 80% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	___ % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance									
___ % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	___ 20% Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance									
___ % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	___ % Other Capital Improvement									
___ % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement										
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: ___ Yes <u>X</u> No										

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:	1,049	100	Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:			Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	1,049
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	1,049
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	1,049	100	Total:	1,049
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 1/2000				

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET										
Planned Funding Year: 2000										
Funding Source: Line Item Construction										
Project Title: Rehabilitate Monroe School for Visitor and Administrative Use										
Project No: PMIS-21891 BVBR100		Park Name: Brown v. Board of Education NHS								
Region: Midwest	Congressional District: 2	State: Kansas								
<p>Project Description: This project consists of rehabilitating the school for use as a visitor center, library, and administrative offices. The exterior of the building, as well as certain portions of the interior, will be restored to conditions indicative of the period centering on 1951. Phase I (FY 1999 appropriation) includes restoration of the building exterior, rehabilitation of the second floor for park administration and installation of all utility systems. Phase II will include the rehabilitation of the first floor to serve as the principal site of visitor contact for the park. This phase also includes the production, construction and installation of permanent interpretive exhibits and audiovisual media, and site work.</p> <p>Project Justification: Although recent NPS projects to seal the building envelope and provide temporary heat have helped stabilize the Monroe Elementary School, it has suffered since it was last used as a school in 1975. The interior of the school building has been altered since the period of significance (1951-1954) and was modified to serve as a warehouse for a construction contractor in the 1980s. Interior partition walls were demolished and all utility systems have been abandoned. The first floor has sustained smoke and water damage from arson and failure of the roof. There is lead paint throughout the building. No sanitary facilities remain in place. Door and restroom configurations must be modified to make the building fully accessible. In its current State the building is not safe or suitable for public use.</p>										
Ranking Categories:										
<table border="0"> <tr> <td>___% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance</td> <td>___% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>37</u>% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement</td> <td>___% Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance</td> <td><u>38</u>% Other Capital Improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>25</u>% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			___% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	___% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	<u>37</u> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	___% Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance	___% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	<u>38</u> % Other Capital Improvement	<u>25</u> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
___% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	___% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance									
<u>37</u> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	___% Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance									
___% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	<u>38</u> % Other Capital Improvement									
<u>25</u> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement										
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No										

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:			Appropriated to Date:	4,000
Capital Improvement Work:	10,335	100	Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	6,335
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	6,335
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	10,335	100	Total:	10,335
Class of Estimate: C	Good Until: 1/2000			

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET										
Planned Funding Year: 2000										
Funding Source: Line Item Construction										
Project Title: Rehabilitate Salt Pond Visitor Center to Correct Health and Safety Deficiencies										
Project No: PMIS-29364 CACO104		Park Name: Cape Cod National Seashore								
Region: Northeast	Congressional District: 10	State: Massachusetts								
<p>Project Description: This project would rehabilitate the park's primary visitor contact facility, the Salt Pond Visitor Center, to meet present use patterns and numbers and comply with current legal requirements. The project will provide fully-accessible restrooms, reconfigure obsolete interior spaces, upgrade utility systems, redevelop obsolete amphitheater to meet current needs, reduce fire risk and eliminate asbestos and other hazards to visitors and employees, and prevent congestion that results in turning away up to 25 percent of visitors.</p> <p>Project Justification: During summer and fall, daily visitor use far exceeds designed capacity. On holiday weekends, fall weekdays, and rainy days in summer, total attendance exceeds 5,000 people with peak attendance of 1,000 people at a time. Overcrowding causes many visitors to leave without receiving essential safety and resource-protection information, or using restrooms. Restrooms do not meet accessibility standards. Alarm systems are unreliable. No fire suppression system exists. Fire exits are inadequate. Past growth in visitor numbers has necessitated converting 75 percent of the building's original employee work space into visitor-contact facilities. Meetings are held outdoors (where visitors interrupt and weather interferes) or six miles away at headquarters (severely disrupting work schedules, especially during summer highway congestion). Interpreters are sent to their quarters to prepare programs and to the town library for study space. No storage space exists for equipment, supplies, or publication stocks.</p>										
Ranking Categories:										
<table border="0"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 60% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 20% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 20% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> % Other Capital Improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			<input type="checkbox"/> 60% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> 20% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	<input type="checkbox"/> % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> 20% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Other Capital Improvement	<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
<input type="checkbox"/> 60% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> 20% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance									
<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	<input type="checkbox"/> % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance									
<input type="checkbox"/> 20% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Other Capital Improvement									
<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement										
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No										

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:	2,453	100	Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:			Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	1,300
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	1,300
			Future Funding to Complete Project	1,153
Total Project Estimate:	2,453	100	Total:	2,453
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 1/2000				

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4/2000		
Project Complete:	2002		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET										
Planned Funding Year: 2000										
Funding Source: Line Item Construction										
Project Title: Rehabilitate Roofing and Restrooms										
Project No: PMIS-16287 CACL002		Park Name: Castle Clinton National Monument								
Region: Northeast	Congressional District: 8	State: New York								
<p>Project Description: Work to be accomplished in this project would entail enlarging the restrooms, installing an HVAC system, and bringing all visitor use accommodations up to acceptable public health standards. A sewage shredder machine would be installed in a self contained pit with new sewage injector pumps, automatic cycling features, and control panels. The existing wooden shake shingles would be removed from the roof and replaced with new fire retardant shake shingles.</p> <p>Project Justification: Existing visitor bathrooms are in dire need of renovation. The current bathrooms are too small to accommodate the large number of visitors that pass through Castle Clinton each day. The bathrooms are not in compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act standards. The existing sewage ejection system is constantly breaking down due to clogging of the ejector pumps. This requires employees to work in the pit to clear the blockage. Because of the configuration and nature of the pit it is neither a safe nor desirable place in which to work. Installation of a sewage shredder would eliminate the constant breakdowns by shredding the waste into particles to the size that ejector pumps can push through the system. This will enable the visitors bathrooms to remain open, rather than the constant shutdown that occurs presently. The current roof at Castle Clinton is deteriorated, leaking and a danger to visitors. Shakes have blown off in the past putting the visitors at risk. The condition is such that repairs cannot be made as a worker has fallen through the roof in the past. Leakage from the roof has resulted in water penetrating into the masonry walls of the Castle Clinton accelerating damage to the historic fabric.</p>										
Ranking Categories:										
<table> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 25% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 75% Other Capital Improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			<input type="checkbox"/> 25% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	<input type="checkbox"/> Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 75% Other Capital Improvement	<input type="checkbox"/> Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
<input type="checkbox"/> 25% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance									
<input type="checkbox"/> Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	<input type="checkbox"/> Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance									
<input type="checkbox"/> Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 75% Other Capital Improvement									
<input type="checkbox"/> Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement										
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No										

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:	195	25	Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:	265	75	Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	460
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	460
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	460	100	Total:	460
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 1/2000				

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2000		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Rehabilitate Deteriorating Historic Structures and Landscape at Rim Village		
Project No: PMIS-6928 CRLA274		Park Name: Crater Lake National Park
Region: Pacific West	Congressional District: 2	State: Oregon
<p>Project Description: This project would provide funds to rehabilitate the historic visitor facilities and landscape at Rim Village. This includes the Sinnott Memorial Overlook and Museum, Kiser Studio, Plaza Comfort Station, old Cafeteria Comfort Station, Community House, and the historic Rim Village landscape grounds and features. The promenade and rock wall along the edge of the caldera, and the paved walks, stone curbing, and other small landscape features will be restored or rehabilitated as necessary. The landscape's viable historic plantings will be saved, and new plantings added to return the landscape to an historical appearance. The comfort stations will be modified to meet Americans with Disabilities Act requirements. The sites of the demolished old cabins behind the cafeteria building will be relandscaped to compliment the historic landscape of Rim Village.</p> <p>Project Justification: The Rim Village Historic District is the park's primary visitor gathering point, where the majority of the park's 500,000 annual visitors first view Crater Lake. It is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and contains several unique examples of National Park Service "Parkitecture" of the Cascadian rustic style. The National Park Service provides visitor orientation, information, and interpretive services at Rim Village, as well as commercial services such as lodging, food services, and gift services. Most of the facilities and landscape, in which these visitor services are provided, have deteriorated over the years from lack of upkeep. Visitor use of some buildings has been suspended until repairs are made.</p>		
Ranking Categories:		
___ % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance		___ 25% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
___ % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement		___ 25% Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance
___ 50% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance		___ % Other Capital Improvement
___ % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement		
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: ___ Yes <u>X</u> No		

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:	1,733	100	Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:			Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	1,733
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	1,733
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	1,733	100	Total:	1,733
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 1/2000				

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2000		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Restore Plum Orchard Mansion		
Project No: PMIS-19932 CUIS163		Park Name: Cumberland Island National Seashore
Region: Southeast	Congressional District: 1	State: Georgia
<p>Project Description: This project will consist of major repairs and rehabilitation work on the exterior and interior of Plum Orchard Mansion. The porches, columns, porticos, balustrades, steps, railings, fascia, guttering, doors, windows, ornamental trims, ceilings, cornices, and all associated moldings and trim work are all in need of repair. The interior surfaces such as floors, walls, ceilings, stairways, tile, plumbing systems, electrical systems, HVAC, and all associated décor need to be restored and/or replaced. This project will produce working drawings and specifications for the entire restoration project, set priorities, and allow a contract for the first construction phase.</p> <p>Project Justification: Plum Orchard is continuously threatened by the severe weather effects and is in need of a comprehensive program of restoration to ensure its survival. Certain sections of the building are visited by the public and are in unsafe condition. The exterior must be rehabilitated in order to provide a watertight seal for the preservation of all systems associated with the entire building to interpret it properly. The contribution of Plum Orchard by Carnegie descendents helped win approval for the establishment of Cumberland Island National Seashore.</p>		
Ranking Categories:		
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>___% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance</p> <p>___% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement</p> <p>100% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance</p> <p>___% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement</p> </div> <div> <p>___% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance</p> <p>___% Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance</p> <p>___% Other Capital Improvement</p> </div> </div>		
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: ___ Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:	7,908	100	Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:			Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	1,400
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	1,400
			Future Funding to Complete Project	6,508
Total Project Estimate:	7,908	100	Total:	7,908
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 1/2000				

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET										
Planned Funding Year: 2000										
Funding Source: Line Item Construction										
Project Title: Replace Inadequate Maintenance Facilities at Cow Creek										
Project No: PMIS-4345 DEVA500		Park Name: Death Valley National Park								
Region: Pacific West	Congressional District: 40	State: California								
<p>Project Description: This project would construct a new maintenance facility near to the existing facility at Cow Creek. The new structures would total approximately 13,000 sq. ft. and would include: vehicle and equipment shops (4 bay), vehicle wash rack, carpentry shop, electrical shop, plumbing shop with water quality lab, welding and metal shop, sign and paint shop, storage areas for parts, materials and equipment, restrooms, offices for supervisors, professional and support staff, with meeting and break rooms. Site and utility work would include: shaded parking structures for vehicles and equipment, fenced and paved yard with associated landscape and screen planting, access drive and connections to existing utility systems. The existing eight historic structures (12,000 sq. ft.) would be repaired, reinforced, and used for dry warehousing and vehicle storage (the uses for which they were originally built). Six non-historic, intrusive structures would be demolished.</p> <p>Project Justification: The existing facilities which support maintenance functions parkwide, are totally inadequate and substandard. Maintenance needs are only partially accommodated in 14 separate buildings, eight of which are historic structures. Lack of space has resulted in detrimental alterations, additions and new structures impacting the National Register District. Space is so lacking that much work occurs outside, and materials and equipment are stored out in full sun and the elements. Buildings lack basic services such as cooling or proper ventilation and 35 employees are subjected to brutal heat and unhealthy sun exposure. Inefficiencies, damaged vehicles and materials, result in over \$256,000 in annual costs and have directly contributed to lost time employee accidents.</p>										
Ranking Categories:										
<table border="0"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 30% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 50% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> % Other Capital Improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 20% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> 30% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> 50% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	<input type="checkbox"/> % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Other Capital Improvement	<input type="checkbox"/> 20% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> 30% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance									
<input type="checkbox"/> 50% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	<input type="checkbox"/> % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance									
<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Other Capital Improvement									
<input type="checkbox"/> 20% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement										

Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:			Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:	6,335	100	Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	6,335
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	6,335
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	6,335	100	Total:	6,335
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 1/2000				

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2000		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Preserve Deteriorating Historic Buildings and Protect Museum Collections		
Project No: PMIS-36489 EDIS170		Park Name: Edison National Historic Site
Region: Northeast	Congressional District: 10	State: New Jersey
<p>Project Description: This project continues important preservation work begun in fiscal year 1995 to arrest deterioration of the park's primary resources: the historic Edison Laboratory Unit and Glenmont, the 15.67-acre home of Thomas Alva Edison. The historical collection contains about 400,000 objects, including the first phonograph; early telegraph, telephone and motion picture equipment; and much of the original technical and scientific equipment and machinery used in the laboratory. The archival collection consists of five million pages of documents, including more than 3,000 of Edison's laboratory notebooks, half a million pages of business correspondence that document the operations of Edison's companies, 60,000 photographic images and 35,000 sound recordings. Work to be undertaken in fiscal year 2000 with funds requested includes repair and expansion of fire protection systems, and replacement of the HVAC systems and controls at both units as well as repair and upgrade of the electrical system and exterior repairs at Glenmont. Previous years' funding accomplished structural stabilization of roof members and reroofing, masonry repointing, chimney repairs, and steel window repairs to buildings 5 and 6 (3-story laboratory buildings); rehabilitation of gates, masonry gateposts and decorative caps at the gatekeeper's house at the laboratory complex; and repairs at Glenmont, (Edison's Home), the garage, and the parking lot retaining wall. Work on the laboratory complex historic structures, funded through a partnership donation provided by the General Electric Company, will also be accomplished.</p> <p>Project Justification: About 60,000 visitors take the laboratory and house tours annually. Some 10,000 of these visitors are students who come on school tours with their teachers and participate in specialized programs on innovation and the history of technology. Repairs and upgrades will allow the park to preserve these buildings and the valuable collections they house. Most of the historic structures and collections housed within the laboratory complex are protected by inadequate and outdated fire protection systems. At Glenmont, only the attic and basement furnace room have any means of fire suppression. Eight of the thirteen original laboratory buildings are heated by a central furnace with heat distributed through underground hot water pipes which are obsolete and leaking. Some hot water pipes run through attic spaces of buildings housing valuable archives and uneven heat distribution and inadequate temperature and humidity controls present an environment that is hastening resource deterioration. The Glenmont heating and air handling systems are also deficient and contributing to the deterioration of historic fabric and the extensive collections. The exterior is deteriorating and numerous wiring code violations, which pose fire hazards have been identified.</p>		
Ranking Categories:		
___% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance		___15% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
___% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement		___10% Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance
___75% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance		___% Other Capital Improvement
___% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement		
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: ___ Yes <u>X</u> No		

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:	9,760	100	Appropriated to Date:	6,728*
Capital Improvement Work:			Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	3,032
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	3,032
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	9,760	100	Total:	9,760
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 2/2000				

* Including a \$5 million partnership donation from the General Electric Company.

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	2/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET										
Planned Funding Year: 2000										
Funding Source: Line Item Construction										
Project Title: Provide Adequate Water Treatment at Pine Island										
Project No: PMIS-28164 EVER191B		Park Name: Everglades National Park								
Region: Southeast	Congressional District: 20	State: Florida								
<p>Project Description: This package would provide a filtration water treatment facility for the central developed area within the Pine Island District of Everglades National Park. The work would include the construction of a new water treatment/filtration facility with a capacity of 35,000 gallons per day. The new facility will meet all the requirements for addressing the health concerns of a raw water source that has been determined to be under the direct influence of surface water. The package would also include appropriate storage and distribution to meet present code requirements. A new well would be required to support this new facility.</p> <p>Project Justification: Several nearby potable water wells have been determined by the State of Florida to be Under the Direct Influence of Surface Water (UDI). The two existing water treatment facilities in this portion of the Pine Island District; which includes the main park visitor center with 520,000 visitors annually, offices for over 100 employees and 28 housing units are not capable of providing the filtration type of treatment that is required for systems determined to be UDI. To stay in compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act, the park will be required to provide this type of treatment within 18 months of being notified by the State that the existing wells are under the direct influence of surface water. The State of Florida recently notified the park that other NPS wells in close proximity to this area are UDI. This filtration treatment is required to remove an acceptable level of particulates from the water including pathogenic microorganisms. The present systems consist only of disinfection and will not satisfy the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act, Surface Water Treatment Rule. Not filtering a water supply that is under the direct influence of surface water could expose the user to improperly treated water. Not providing filtration would be a violation of both the Safe Drinking Water Act and NPS-83 Public Health Management Guidelines.</p>										
Ranking Categories:										
<table border="0"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 50% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 50% Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> % Other Capital Improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			<input type="checkbox"/> 50% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	<input type="checkbox"/> 50% Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Other Capital Improvement	<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
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<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Other Capital Improvement									
<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement										
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No										

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:	1,288	100	Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:			Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	1,288
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	1,288
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	1,288	100	Total:	1,288
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 1/2000				
Dates (Qtr/Year)				
	Sch'd	Actual		
Construction Start Award:	1/2000			
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated:	1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2000		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Modify Water Delivery System		
Project No: PMIS-5665 EVER193		Park Name: Everglades National Park
Region: Southeast	Congressional District: 19	State: Florida
<p>Project Description: This project involves construction of modifications to the Central and Southern Florida Project (C& SF) water management system and related operational changes to provide improved water deliveries to Everglades National Park. The project includes water control structures to restore more natural hydrologic conditions within Everglades National Park and a flood mitigation system.</p> <p>Planned features will be implemented by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) with the concurrence of the National Park Service and the non-Federal sponsor, the South Florida Water Management District. Consistent with the provisions of the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989 (1989 Act), project construction will be Federally funded, and in accordance with the Corps's General Design Memorandum for Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park, the Federal Government will provide 75 percent of operating and maintenance costs, with the South Florida Water Management District assuming responsibility for the remaining 25 percent. Additional project coordination is provided through the Southern Everglades Restoration Alliance which is made up of the staffs of the five sponsor agencies as well as staffs of other agencies/entities with expertise and insights necessary for successful implementation of these projects.</p> <p>The authorized project consists of structural features with the intended purpose of restoring conveyance between water conservation areas north of Everglades National Park and the Shark River Slough within the park. The original authorization also allowed for the construction of flood mitigation features for the 8.5 Square Mile Area (a residential area adjacent to the park expansion boundary in East Everglades). Based on recent decisions and additional information, the Modified Water Deliveries Project design is being altered to accommodate an improved design.</p> <p>The project consists of four major components: Conveyance, 8.5 Square Mile Area, Tamiami Trail, and Seepage Control, and are explained below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The conveyance portion of the project consists of: (a) water control structures in the L-67 A/C canal and levee to discharge water from Water Conservation Area 3A (WCA3A) and Water Conservation Area 3B (WCA3B); (b) water control structures in the L-29 canal to discharge water from WCA3B into Northeast Shark River Slough and; (c) removal of the existing levee and canal that runs along part of the park's original eastern boundary and cuts across the center of Shark River Slough (L-67 extension canal and levee). Structures contained in the original design document for the project included gated culverts, headwall water control structures, and weir-type spillways; discharge, intake, and bypass canals; containment, interceptor, and tie-back levees. These project features are currently being reevaluated in the context of the structural features identified as part of the Central and South Florida Comprehensive Review Study (Restudy). A revised Project Management Plan and Capital Asset Plan reflecting these modifications will be completed in FY 1999. 2. The current authorized components of the 8.5 Square Mile Area include the construction of a flood mitigation canal and levee extending along the northern and western perimeters of the area. Two pump stations were also specified to transfer the seepage water from this system to Northeast Shark Slough. Based on a recent hydrologic and economic analysis, the local sponsor (SFWMD) has recommended to the COE the substitution of the Locally Preferred Option (LPO) for the authorized mitigation plan. The option selected by the SFWMD recommends total acquisition of the 		

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

area. The Corps of Engineers is currently in the process of reviewing the recommendation, including cost increase/decrease implications, of the SFWMD and will prepare appropriate documentation regarding any modifications to the project as a result of this review.

3. The Tamiami Trail, under the authorized project, would be raised over only a short distance to accommodate the flows based on the original design of the conveyance features discussed above. Based on improved hydrological information, it is now anticipated that up to a 10-mile length of the road would need to be raised 2 feet to accommodate the anticipated increased volumes of water in excess of the original design parameters.

4. Project features associated with components one to three, above, have the potential to increase seepage losses from the restored wetland areas into both the L-30 and L-31N canals. Seepage control structures were incorporated in the original design as part of the design of pump stations S-356 and S-357. As part of the restudy effort, design features have been identified to control seepage from both Water Conservation Area 3B and from Northeast Shark Slough. It is now anticipated that portions of these project features may be constructed as part of the Modified Water Deliveries Project. These additional project features will be assessed for inclusion in the Modified Water Deliveries Project during FY 1999 with features currently authorized being constructed in FY 2000.

In addition to the reevaluation and construction of project features during FY 2000, work will continue on the Experimental Program of Water Deliveries, acquisition of land in the park expansion area, and the completion of a post-authorization change report for the Tamiami Trail, including required NEPA documentation.

Project Justification: Research conducted in Everglades National Park has documented substantial declines in the natural resources of the area associated with the impacts of water management. Since the park is located at the downstream terminus of a larger water management system, water supply to the park is often in conflict with the other functions of the system such as water supply and flood control. The operation of the overall C&SF project to accomplish its multi-objective mandates has impacted the distribution, timing, volumes, and quality of water supplied to the park. The Modified Water Deliveries Project will continue to fund some of the critically needed modifications to the existing water management system. If unfunded or improperly designed and constructed, the damaging effects will be continue to contribute to the decline of the ecosystem, including potential extinction of endangered species such as the Cape Sable sparrow and wood stork.

Ranking Categories:

___% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance ___% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
 ___% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement ___% Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance
 ___% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance ___% Other Capital Improvement
 100% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: ☒ Yes ___ No

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:			Appropriated to Date:	51,576
Capital Improvement Work:	TBD		Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	20,000
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	20,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	TBD*
Total Project Estimate:	TBD*		Total:	TBD*
Class of Estimate: A B C D	Good Until:			

* To be determined. Future year costs for this project are currently undergoing review by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1/2000		
Project Complete:	4/2000		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2000		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Construct Shelters to Protect Fossil Sequoia Stumps and Visitors		
Project No: PMIS-37208 FLFO145		Park Name: Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument
Region: Intermountain	Congressional District: 5	State: Colorado
<p>Project Description: This work would construct protective shelters to protect unique petrified Sequoia stumps from weathering and provide for visitor interpretation by construction of an outdoor amphitheater and interpretive wayside exhibits. This package is part of a development plan that will provide basic visitor service facilities that were not provided when the monument was established in 1969. There is no auditorium or gathering place in the 1920s structure that is adequate to maintain both the monument's and the National Park Service missions.</p> <p>Project Justification: The stump shelters will protect these rapidly deteriorating unique fossil Sequoia stumps from further deterioration, and provide a sheltered orientation and interpretive area for year-round public and educational programs. The wayside exhibits along a rehabilitated accessible trail will provide visitors, and school groups, with comprehensive onsite interpretation of the fossil resources, as well as the natural history, prehistory and history themes that exist in this monument. The consequences of not proceeding with this work consist of the continuing disintegration of the fossil stumps, the incomplete and inadequate interpretation of not only primary fossil resources for which the monument was established, but also the secondary themes of the rest of the story at this particular monument. The NPS will continue to have inadequate resource protection of this fossil resource and interpretation of a significant unit of the whole system.</p>		
Ranking Categories:		
<p>___% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance ___% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance</p> <p>___% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement ___% Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance</p> <p>___% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance <u>65</u>% Other Capital Improvement</p> <p><u>35</u>% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement</p>		
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: ___ Yes <u>X</u> No		

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:			Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:	1,131	100	Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	1,131
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	1,131
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	1,131	100	Total:	1,131
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 1/2000				

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2000		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Construct Tour Boat Facility and Site Development, Completion		
Project No: PMIS-28170 FOSU105		Park Name: Fort Sumter National Monument
Region: Southeast	Congressional District: 1	State: South Carolina
<p>Project Description: This project will provide for the completion of Phase III, the final phase of the Fort Sumter tour boat-docking terminal. The site will consist of a 66,000 square-foot terminal facility, site utilities, and site landscaping. The terminal facility will provide visitor shelter, handicapped accessibility, comfort station, bookstore, concessions operations, office space, and historical interpretation of Fort Sumter. A portion of the requested funding will assist with the cost of contaminants handling and cleanup that have leaked onto NPS lands from adjoining property</p> <p>Project Justification: In order to preserve Fort Sumter resources, park visitors need to understand and appreciate the significance of the site. For the over one million anticipated visitors, information derived from the terminal prior to the trip to the fort will be crucial in mitigating the damage to the resources. This facility will provide an all-weather shelter and handicapped access for the comfort and safety of all visitors. Currently, there are two non-NPS boat launching facilities that do not meet Americans with Disabilities safety standards. This permanent NPS facility will replace both of the current inadequate docking sites. The NPS has made a commitment with the city of Charleston to complete the tour boat terminal to coincide with the completion of the Charleston aquarium on the adjoining NPS owned property.</p>		
Ranking Categories:		
<p> <input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement <input type="checkbox"/> % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> 50% Other Capital Improvement <input type="checkbox"/> 50% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement </p>		
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:			Appropriated to Date:	6,460
Capital Improvement Work:	14,710	100	Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	8,250
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	8,250
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	14,710	100	Total:	14,710
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 1/2000				

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET										
Planned Funding Year: 2000										
Funding Source: Line Item Construction										
Project Title: Rehabilitate Inadequate Sandy Hook Unit Utility Systems										
Project No: PMIS-29932 GATE225		Park Name: Gateway National Recreation Area								
Region: Northeast	Congressional District: 6	State: New Jersey								
<p>Project Description: This project involves an upgrade to the sewage and water distribution systems at Sandy Hook. Work will include the rehabilitation or replacement of 8,000 linear feet of 4" and 6" sewer lines and 24 manholes, closing off three abandoned sewer lines, and constructing a 1,500' long, 10" water main between Beach Areas D and C to connect with municipal water service for use as a backup water supply. The secondary lead water pipes to the Fort Hancock Historic District buildings will be replaced, and the existing water well will be cleaned. A new back up pump will be installed, and finally, four inactive wells will be shut down and secured. A video inspection of 60,000 linear feet of sewer lines will be conducted.</p> <p>Project Justification: The NPS provides all water and sewer utilities at Sandy Hook, including service to the United States Coast Guard Sandy Hook Station located outside the park boundary. Both the water and sewer distribution and retrieval systems in the Fort Hancock area of the park are over 80 years old. The park has been cited by the State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection for code violations related to the lack of backup water supply sources, unsecured wells, and abandoned and potentially leaking sewer lines.</p>										
Ranking Categories:										
<table border="0"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> 100% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> % Other Capital Improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			<input type="checkbox"/> 100% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	<input type="checkbox"/> % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Other Capital Improvement	<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
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<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Other Capital Improvement									
<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement										
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No										

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:	1,593	100	Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:			Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	1,593
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	1,593
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	1,593	100	Total:	1,593
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 2/2000				

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	2/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2000		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Replace Utilities at Glen Echo Park		
Project No: PMIS-0000 GWMP171		Park Name: George Washington Memorial Parkway
Region: National Capital	Congressional District: 8	State: Maryland
<p>Project Description: The Service is pursuing a public/private partnership to complete the rehabilitation of failing structures and infrastructure at Glen Echo Park. It is expected that 2/3 of the project will be accomplished through non-Federal funds. Since acquiring the park in 1971, there has been little progress in stabilization/rehabilitation of the nine structures that comprise the historic district. Previous work include construction of new water, sewer and electrical lines. Phase III of this multi-year effort will include installation of electrical systems including panels, wiring, and fixtures, area, task and egress lighting, plumbing including accessible toilet rooms, work areas and drinking fountains, mechanical system for heating, ventilating and air conditioning, security/fire detection systems, and a telecommunications distribution system.</p> <p>Project Justification: The current park programs offer a rich tapestry of fine arts to park visitors, including dance, sculpture, fabric arts, metalwork, painting, photography, pottery, music and theatre. Historic structures are deteriorating rapidly. Condemnation of several buildings is imminent. Absent rehabilitation, facilities will be closed and visitor programs terminated.</p>		
Ranking Categories:		
<p> <input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50% Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> % Other Capital Improvement <input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement </p>		
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:	21,119	100	Appropriated to Date:	3,119
Capital Improvement Work:			Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	2,000
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	2,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	16,000*
Total Project Estimate:	21,119	100	Total:	21,119
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 3/2000				

* Future funding estimate includes \$4 million in appropriations and \$12 million in non-Federal funding.

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	3/2000		
Project Complete:	4/2000		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET										
Planned Funding Year: 2000										
Funding Source: Line Item Construction										
Project Title: Provide Fire Suppression for 47 Historic Structures										
Project No: PMIS-21313 GETT001		Park Name: Gettysburg National Military Park								
Region: Northeast	Congressional District: 19	State: Pennsylvania								
<p>Project Description: This project consists of installation of fire detection and suppression systems for forty-seven historic structures, including farmhouses (some of which are occupied by park employees), barns, and the maintenance complex, which houses the park's archival collection. The project includes connecting some of the buildings to public water supply and installing remote "water tank" systems in others. The project also includes lightning protection for some of the structures. Some of the work will be contracted for construction in FY 2000 and the remainder in FY 2001. Details of the phasing scenario will be developed through pre-design work on this package.</p> <p>Project Justification: The park's enabling legislation calls for "Preservation of the Battlegrounds", which includes the historic structures. Each day that these structures are unprotected, we fail in our mission to preserve and protect the park's irreplaceable resources. The loss of any of these structures diminishes the nationally significant cultural landscapes and historic structures that enable us to tell the story of the Battle of Gettysburg to the 1.7 million annual visitors. In addition, the park's archives is also in an unprotected location. The probability of loss by fire is very high as evidenced by the total loss of a historic barn in the adjacent Eisenhower National Historic Site in 1993. Threats to the resource include not only the historic structures, but also to the irreplaceable archives. The archives is not only used by national and international scholars, but also from the basis for the preservation of all of the park's historic structures and cultural landscapes, as well as, many of the park's interpretive programs.</p> <p>Currently, the only fire protection in many of these buildings are battery powered smoke alarms which are not connected to a central system. Many of the unoccupied structures even lack these. Few park structures are close to fire hydrants limiting initial fire suppression measures to garden hoses and inadequate local wells. The park is serviced by two volunteer fire departments, which have response times ranging from 5 to 25 minutes.</p> <p>Gettysburg National Military Park is the most celebrated and renowned Civil War park in the National Park System. The 47 historic structures in the park make up 26 farmsteads, which are the essence of the 19th century rural landscape setting for the battle. Twenty farmhouses are part of the park's quarters program and are used by park staff and their families. Several of the key structures and houses, which are too small for modern quarters, are restored as exhibits. The maintenance complex, which houses the park's archives collection, is in the Roller Building, built by the Department of the Army during their tenure as custodians for the battlefield. Four other houses are used as offices for various park divisions. Also, agricultural lessees use many of the historic barns. All of the historic structures are on the park's List of Classified Structures and are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.</p>										
Ranking Categories:										
<table><tr><td><u>25</u>% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance</td><td><u> </u>% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance</td></tr><tr><td><u> </u>% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement</td><td><u> </u>% Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance</td></tr><tr><td><u> </u>% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance</td><td><u> </u>% Other Capital Improvement</td></tr><tr><td><u>75</u>% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement</td><td></td></tr></table>			<u>25</u> % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	<u> </u> % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	<u> </u> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	<u> </u> % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance	<u> </u> % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	<u> </u> % Other Capital Improvement	<u>75</u> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
<u>25</u> % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	<u> </u> % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance									
<u> </u> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	<u> </u> % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance									
<u> </u> % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	<u> </u> % Other Capital Improvement									
<u>75</u> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement										
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: <u> </u> Yes <u> X </u> No										

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:			Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:	2,298	100	Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	1,100
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	1,100
			Future Funding to Complete Project	1,198
Total Project Estimate:	2,298	100	Total:	2,298
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 3/2000				

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	3/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET										
Planned Funding Year: 2000										
Funding Source: Line Item Construction										
Project Title: Rehabilitate Sewage Treatment System at Lake McDonald										
Project No: PMIS-26655 GLCA417		Park Name: Glacier National Park								
Region: Intermountain	Congressional District: 1	State: Montana								
<p>Project Description: This project would expand and upgrade the existing sewage treatment, collection and disposal system serving Lake McDonald, Apgar Village, Apgar and Fish Creek campgrounds, park headquarters and the park residential area. The treatment and storage capacity of the existing treatment system would be increased and improved and the effluent disposal system would be relocated outside existing floodplain. Work also includes the replacement or rehabilitation of three older service intensive lift stations and slip line and replacement of failed collection lines at the Lake McDonald developed area, Apgar Village, park headquarters, and residential area. This wastewater system serves in excess of one million visitors each year, 140 concession employees, 100 park employees and their families, numerous businesses, and concession operations.</p> <p>Project Justification: The existing aerated lagoon and effluent disposal system constructed in 1973 is inadequate to meet current demands. Effects of ground water infiltration compound the problem. The system cannot be operated in winter, necessitating the storage of sewage. The existing effluent is disposed of via land application (spray field). The spray field is located in the flood plain of the Middle Fork of the Flathead River, which has been designated a National Wild and Scenic River, and cannot be used when frozen or when saturated (such as in the spring). This further taxes the holding capacity of the lagoon. It is imperative to relocate the spray field out of the flood plain. Service intensive lift stations need to be rehabilitated to meet current codes to replace aging electrical and mechanical components and to increase pumping capacity. The vitrified clay sewer collection lines, constructed in the late 1950's, are deteriorating. The gravity sections need to be slip lined and/or replaced. This will minimize the infiltration of ground water into the sewer system and prevent ground water from being contaminated with raw sewage.</p>										
Ranking Categories:										
<table border="0"> <tr> <td>___ % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance</td> <td>___ % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>50</u> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement</td> <td>___ % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance</td> <td><u>25</u> % Other Capital Improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>25</u> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			___ % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	___ % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	<u>50</u> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	___ % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance	___ % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	<u>25</u> % Other Capital Improvement	<u>25</u> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
___ % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	___ % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance									
<u>50</u> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	___ % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance									
___ % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	<u>25</u> % Other Capital Improvement									
<u>25</u> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement										
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: ___ Yes <u>X</u> No										

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:			Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:	2,526	100	Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	2,526
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	2,526
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	2,526	100	Total:	2,526
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 1/2000				
Dates (Qtr/Year)				
	Sch'd	Actual		
Construction Start Award:	1/2000			
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated:	1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2000		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Repair Balconies of Historic Alcatraz Barracks		
Project No: PMIS-4416 GOGA348		Park Name: Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Region: Pacific West	Congressional District: 8	State: California
<p>Project Description: Funds for this project would provide for the structural repair of cracked and spalling knee braces and handrails on 3rd and 4th story concrete balconies of Historic Cellblock Building 64. A structural engineer's report of 1993 recommended the repair of the balconies including repairs to cracks, removal of loose concrete, treatment of corroded steel, replacement of concrete over steel beams, and reconstruction of concrete handrails. Work would be performed on 770 feet of handrails (440 feet on the 4th story and 330 feet on the 3rd story), 44 posts, and 33 knee braces. During construction, protection for visitors is needed along 160 feet of the year-round interpretive trail, which is the only visitor access from the dock to the cell house. Temporary dock offices and sheltered area may be required during construction.</p> <p>Project Justification: The balconies on Building 64 are so deteriorated that sections of railings have fallen off the building. Two sections of concrete hand rails fell 40 feet to ground below landing on the only accessible path leading to the cellhouse. Other sections had to be removed to reduce the risk of injuries. The harsh elements of the San Francisco Bay accelerate the deterioration of this building. Wind swept rains force moisture into the cracks and spalled concrete surfaces. Salt air and fog rust the exposed metal bracing of the balconies. If the balconies are not repaired, the building will continue to deteriorate. Spalling concrete will continue to fall jeopardizing the safety of 1.5 million visitors a year.</p>		
Ranking Categories:		
100% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance ___% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance ___% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement ___% Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance ___% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance ___% Other Capital Improvement ___% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement		
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: ___ Yes ___ No		

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:	1,075	100	Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:			Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	1,075
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	1,075
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	1,075	100	Total:	1,075
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 1/2000				

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2000		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Rehabilitate Sewage Lagoons at Desert View		
Project No: PMIS-34315 GRCA019		Park Name: Grand Canyon National Park
Region: Intermountain	Congressional District: 3	State: Arizona
<p>Project Description: This package rehabilitates the wastewater treatment lagoons at the Desert View area to meet State and Federal discharge quality standards. Power is extended out to the lagoons to operate proposed recirculation pumps, metering, and chemical feed equipment. A photovoltaic power source could be utilized in lieu of extending power. A small building is required to house the necessary equipment. A chlorination and dechlorination system must be added including a tank or basin providing chlorine detention time. Nitrification/denitrification provisions are required to eliminate nitrogen and ammonia from the discharge. This involves a recirculating pump system and provisions for a basin or tank prior to the lagoon inlet for denitrification to occur. Also, piping changes and an adequate outlet structure are necessary to provide improved treatment and flexibility. As part of this project, low volume toilets are installed in all facilities and residences in the area to further reduce the waste water volume to the lagoons.</p> <p>Project Justification: The lagoon system continually fails to meet the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) discharge permit and is in violation of the NPDES permitting program authorized by the State and EPA under the Clean Water Act. The State has issued a compliance order requiring the park to modify the lagoons to meet the provisions outlined in the discharge permit. Without this project, the entire developed area must be closed down including restrooms, residences, campground, and stores. With the construction of this project, the area can continue to provide a full range of services to visitors and the lagoon system can continue to operate in a sustainable fashion utilizing natural treatment and evaporation.</p>		
Ranking Categories:		
<p> <input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement <input type="checkbox"/> % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> % Other Capital Improvement <input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement </p>		
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:	670	100	Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:			Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	670
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	670
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	670	100	Total:	670
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 1/2000				

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2000		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Provide Basic Facilities for Safe Visitor Use		
Project No: PMIS-16450 KAH0157		Park Name: Kaloko-Honokohau Natl Historical Park
Region: Pacific West	Congressional District: 2	State: Hawaii
<p>Project Description: Funding provided for this project would construct a main park entrance road to provide safe vehicle access for visitors from the adjacent State highway. Work would also include constructing a main visitor parking area (190 cars/10 buses), restrooms, utilities (from existing lines along highway), and landscaping surrounding the parking area. Improvements would be made to existing trails, and new trails would be constructed from the parking area to the park's cultural and natural features. Traditional Hawaiian shelters would give park visitors an idea of how native Hawaiian populations lived and would also provide needed shade. The entire site would serve as the only location for visitor contact with park interpreters.</p> <p>Project Justification: Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park is presently undeveloped, lacking the infrastructure needed to carry out the legislative intent for development and use by visitors and those desiring to practice traditional Hawaiian cultural activities. It is expected that the park will be visited by over 500,000 visitors a year and it is important that this expected visitation be guided and structured to prevent inadvertent damage to the park's sensitive cultural resources (burial sites sacred to Hawaiians), and fragile natural resources (endangered, endemic water bird habitat). This can be best accomplished through the immediate development of an entrance road, parking, restrooms and trail system.</p>		
Ranking Categories:		
___% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance ___60% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance ___20% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement ___% Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance ___% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance ___% Other Capital Improvement ___20% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement		
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: ___ Yes ___X_ No		

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:			Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:	1,169	100	Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	1,169
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	1,169
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	1,169	100	Total:	
Class of Estimate: C	Good Until: 1/2000			

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2000		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Replace Inadequate Water Treatment Plant at Katherine Landing		
Project No: PMIS-4979 LAME069		Park Name: Lake Mead National Recreation Area
Region: Pacific West	Congressional District: 1	State: Nevada
<p>Project Description: This package provides for the replacement of the existing surface water treatment plant at Katherine Landing. The new treatment plant will be a slow sand filtration plant followed by membrane filtration, which will bring the plant into full compliance with the Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR) of the Safe Water Drinking Act. The rule requires increased treatment and increased monitoring processes for potable water supplied from surface waters. This package will also provide for separate water distribution systems for potable water and irrigation water. The design capacity of the treatment plant can be reduced by 70 percent, with the installation of a new separate irrigation water system. In addition treatment should be provided for all water used for backwash/cleaning of water filters.</p> <p>Project Justification: The SWTR required that all systems be in compliance by June 29, 1993. Failure to modify and operate facilities in accordance with the SWTR may result in future action (fines or facility closure) by the State of Arizona. The only reason the State of Arizona has yet to take action is the knowledge that the park was scheduling this work to be done as part of previous line item construction packages. The State of Arizona is expected to take action against the NPS if there is no progress toward resolving this situation, similar to the State of Nevada compliance orders. The lack of adequate treatment also increases NPS liability associated with water borne illness or potential death. Recent deaths in Las Vegas by people with weakened immune systems have been attributed to the city's water supply obtained from Lake Mead. Plant shutdown by the State would impact over one million visitors per year.</p>		
Ranking Categories:		
100% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance ___% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance ___% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement ___% Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance ___% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance ___% Other Capital Improvement ___% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement		
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: ___ Yes <u>X</u> No		

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:	3,839	100	Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:			Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	3,839
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	3,839
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	3,839	100	Total:	3,839
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 1/2000				

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2000		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Stabilize and Restore Historic Resources		
Project No: PMIS-36464 MAWA116		Park Name: Maggie Walker National Historic Site
Region: Northeast	Congressional District: 3	State: Virginia
<p>Project Description: This project will rehabilitate the Maggie L. Walker House, the carriage house, and four adjacent row houses in the Maggie L. Walker National Historic Site. The project includes providing an appropriate fire suppression and intrusion detection system and plaster repair in the main house. The exteriors of the carriage house and the four row houses will be restored, and the interiors of the row houses will be rehabilitated. Use of the houses includes curatorial storage, educational and interpretive uses, park office space, and cooperators' office space.</p> <p>Project Justification: Major historic resources of the park must be protected, restored, and maintained in good condition. All the structures in this site contribute to a National Historic Landmark Historic District important for African-American history; buildings other than the Walker House itself have been neglected for 30 years except for emergency roof repair. Curatorial conditions must be improved and space consolidated for both Richmond National Battlefield Park and Maggie Walker National Historic Site, interpretive and educational opportunities are being missed for lack of space, office space is needed by the staff, and office space is needed by the Maggie Walker Foundation.</p>		
<p>Ranking Categories:</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> 65% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement <input type="checkbox"/> % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> 25% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> % Other Capital Improvement <input type="checkbox"/> 10% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement </p>		
<p>Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>		

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:	1,615	90	Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:	180	10	Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	1,795
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	1,795
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	1,795	100	Total:	1,795
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 1/2000				

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2000		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Replace Inadequate Wastewater Treatment Facility		
Project No: PMIS-8939 MORU101		Park Name: Mount Rushmore National Memorial
Region: Midwest	Congressional District: At Large	State: South Dakota
<p>Project Description: The current wastewater treatment facility is not capable of meeting the discharge permit requirements of the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The recent completion of the redevelopment of visitor services area has resulted in increased visitation and longer length of stays which increases the problem. After extensive investigation the only way to meet the requirements of the discharge permit and avoid enforcement action by the State is through the construction of a new facility. The project involves the replacement of the existing wastewater treatment plant with a sequencing batch reactor process plant. The project also includes replacement of collection systems outside the visitor services area.</p> <p>Project Justification: This project is needed to meet the wastewater discharge permit parameters as defined by the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources in the permit compliance schedule. If not met, the State will take steps to close Mount Rushmore to visitors. In 1990, Mount Rushmore was issued a notice of violation for noncompliance with the parameters of its discharge permit. Numerous violations occurred in 1997 and are expected again until a new facility is constructed. The plant was in noncompliance for exceeding geochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, chlorine, and coliform limits. The National Park Service was ordered to provide short and long term solutions for bringing the plant back into compliance with the discharge permit parameters. A utility systems study completed in 1993 revealed that the redevelopment of facilities at Mount Rushmore (completed in June 1998) would result in doubling the length of stay by visitors to the Memorial which will increase the organic and hydraulic loading well beyond the design capacity of the existing plant.</p>		
Ranking Categories:		
___ 80% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance ___ % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance ___ % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement ___ 10% Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance ___ 10% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance ___ % Other Capital Improvement ___ % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement		
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: ___ Yes <u>X</u> No		

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:	7,699	100	Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:			Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	7,699
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	7,699
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	7,699	100	Total:	7,699
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 1/2000				

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2000		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Modifications to Franklin D. Roosevelt Statue and Memorial		
Project No: PMIS-0000 NCPC245		Park Name: National Capital Parks-Central
Region: National Capital	Congressional District: At Large	State: District of Columbia
<p>Project Description: This project would fulfill the Federal Government's commitment to construct an addition to the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial that would provide recognition of President Roosevelt's disability. The Secretary has approved the plan for an addition to the memorial, in which would be placed sculpture by Robert Graham and inscriptions carved by John Benson, both of whom have worked on the FDR Memorial. The total cost of the project is approximately \$5.0 million, which includes a combination of private donations and Federal funds.</p> <p>The main entrance to the memorial will be reconfigured to create a forecourt that will be integrated into the whole with the same granite paving and walls, bronze sculpture, inscriptions, seating areas, lighting fixtures and landscape plantings used throughout the memorial. The location of the forecourt is chronologically consistent with the order of the four outdoor rooms of the memorial, which represent the four terms of his presidency. Located in the new forecourt will be a human scale statue of President Roosevelt in the small wheelchair he invented. The statue will be freestanding and located at grade to depict FDR as a person who was paralyzed, used a wheelchair and was President of the United States. The granite wall behind the statue will contain associated bas-relief sculpture and carved quotations reflecting FDR's life. The artwork is bronze, placed in relationship to an extension of the large granite wall that acts as the spine of the memorial. The artwork, which includes the statue, bas-relief sculpture, and carved inscriptions, will be funded through private donations of approximately \$1.32 million.</p> <p>The National Park Service would fund design, engineering and construction costs of the new forecourt. The work would include demolition and site preparation, substructure, pilings, a 74-foot long, 12-foot high granite wall to contain the artwork, a pair of granite seating walls totaling 142 feet, 2,600 square feet of granite paving, site furniture, utilities, lighting, landscape plantings and irrigation.</p> <p>Project Justification: Public Law 105-29, enacted on July 24, 1998, directed the Secretary of the Interior to "plan for the design and construction of an addition of a permanent statue, bas-relief, or other similar structure to the [Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial] to provide recognition of the fact that President Roosevelt's leadership in the struggle by the United States for peace, well-being, and human dignity was provided while the president used a wheelchair." Pursuant to legislative authority, Secretary Babbitt established the Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial Committee to advise him on achieving appropriate recognition. The plan for the addition, which achieves that recognition, was accepted on July 2, 1998.</p> <p>The Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial is a landscape of four outdoor rooms with granite walls, statuary, inscriptions, waterfalls and thousands of plants, shrubs, and trees along the famous Cherry Tree Walk on the Tidal Basin near the National Mall. The site for the FDR Memorial is located on an axis of the 1901 McMillan Plan which also includes the locations of the Nation's Presidential monuments and memorials to Washington, Jefferson, and Lincoln. The FDR Memorial encompasses over seven acres and provides a historical narrative of President Roosevelt's twelve years in office from 1933 to 1945 in a park-like setting of four outdoor gallery rooms. One outdoor gallery room for each of FDR's terms in office. The FDR Memorial is the first memorial in Washington, D.C., to be purposely designed to be wheelchair accessible.</p>		

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**Ranking Categories:**

<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	<input type="checkbox"/> % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance
<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% Other Capital Improvement
<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: ☐ Yes ☒ No
Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:			Appropriated to Date:	40,816
Capital Improvement Work:	45,636	100	Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	3,500
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	4,820*
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	45,636	100	Total:	45,636
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 3/2000				

* In addition to the \$3.5 million being requested in appropriated funds, this project will be supplemented with an anticipated \$1.32 million from private donations.

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	3/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2000		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Preserve Historic Structure to Provide Basic Visitor Services		
Project No: PMIS-20029 NEBE001		Park Name: New Bedford Whaling Natl Historical Park
Region: Northeast	Congressional District: 4	State: Massachusetts
<p>Project Description: This project will provide for the stabilization and rehabilitation of the park's visitor orientation enter/administrative building, also known as the "New Bedford Institute for Savings" Building. This building is the only facility available to carry out park operations and resources protection. Work on the exterior of this 1853 building would include repair of the sandstone masonry on the building's front facade; cleaning and repointing of the brick masonry on the rear and side facades; replacing the roof; constructing a handicapped persons accessible ramp and associated side entry; completing miscellaneous repairs of wood, metal, and paint; and a masonry study. Interior rehabilitation would consist of constructing handicapped persons accessible restrooms on the first floor, and restoring the "Bank Room" to its original historic period for visitor interpretation.</p> <p>Project Justification: The visitor orientation center/administrative building also known as the "New Bedford Institute for Savings" (NBIS) Building (1853) is a one-story structure constructed with a brownstone front and brick sides and rear. The building's brownstone facade is crumbling, and poses a safety problem for both visitors and staff. The structure is an important contributing architectural element within the park boundary and the National Historic Landmark District, known as the New Bedford Historic District. The continued deterioration of the brownstone threatens the historic integrity of the structure. In accordance with the park's enabling legislation, construction, restoration, and rehabilitation of visitor and interpretive facilities requires a one-to-one match. Donation of the visitor center from WHALE, Inc., its present owner, to the federal government is expected in advance of funding to this package and will fulfill matching requirements. To bring the park on-line, suitable space must be provided for basic visitor and administrative functions. The "NBIS" Building (approximately 6,000 sq. ft.) is of a suitable size and configuration to accommodate use as a visitor orientation center and park offices. At the present time, however, the building is not universally accessible. The creation of a universally accessible entrance and rest rooms will ensure that the building fully serves the visitor services and administrative needs of the park.</p>		
Ranking Categories:		
___ 25% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance ___ 25% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance ___ % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement ___ % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance ___ % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance ___ % Other Capital Improvement ___ 50% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement		
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: ___ Yes <u>X</u> No		

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:			Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:	800	100	Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	800
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	800
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	800	100	Total:	800
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 1/2000				

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
		Planned Funding Year: 2000
		Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Restore Elwha River Valley Ecosystem		
Project No: PMIS-5375 OLYM408		Park Name: Olympic National Park
Region: Pacific West	Congressional District: 6	State: Washington
<p>Project Description: The Department of the Interior has determined that removal of two hydroelectric projects on the Elwha River is required to fully restore the Elwha River ecosystem and fisheries. This project is for the purposes of meeting requirements of the Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Restoration Act (Public Law 102-495), restoring the largest watershed in Olympic National Park, ending litigation regarding jurisdiction over the Glines Canyon project, and addressing the Federal Government's treaty responsibilities to affected Indian Tribes. Funds for the acquisition of the dams have been appropriated but the Secretary is prohibited by the act from acquiring them unless he has determined that funds for their removal will be available within two years of acquisition. The overall project is made up of the following major elements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Planning.</u> An environmental impact statement (EIS) examining the dam retention and dam removal alternatives was completed in June 1995. An EIS examining alternative methods of dam removal, restoration, and water quality protection for downstream water users was completed in November 1996. 2. <u>Acquisition.</u> Funds for the acquisition of the Elwha and Glines Canyon hydroelectric projects, and associated land and facilities, have been appropriated. 3. <u>Final Design.</u> Preliminary designs were completed in FY 1996. Final designs for water quality protection measures, dam removal, and fish hatchery modifications will develop contract specifications. 4. <u>Water Quality.</u> Construction of water quality protection measures for downstream water users (consistent with the November 1996 EIS). 5. <u>Dam Removal.</u> The complete removal of the Elwha Dam concrete gravity section, both spillways, powerhouse, and associated structures. Removal of the concrete gravity-arch section of the Glines Canyon Dam. 6. <u>Ecosystem Restoration.</u> Revegetation of the hill slopes of the drained reservoir areas, outplanting of native anadromous fish, and monitoring of the restoration efforts. <p>This is a cooperative effort among four Department of the Interior agencies, including the National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bureau of Reclamation. Cooperating agencies include the Army Corp of Engineers and Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe. The National Park Service is the lead agency for the overall effort.</p> <p>Acquisition funding totaling \$29.915 million has been appropriated under Public Law 102-495. Of this FY 2000 Request, \$4.0 million would be used to develop final designs for facilities to protect the water quality of the city of Port Angeles and industrial water users, dam removal, flood protection, and fish hatchery modifications. Construction of water protection facilities estimated at \$8.0 million would be accomplished.</p> <p>Project Justification: The Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Restoration Act directed the Secretary of the Interior to develop a Report to the Congress detailing the method that will result in "full restoration" of the ecosystem and native anadromous fish of the Elwha River. This report concluded that both the Elwha and Glines Canyon dams need to be removed to meet the goal of full restoration. Previous analyses conducted by agencies</p>		

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

including the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, National Park Service, and the General Accounting Office also concluded that full restoration can only be achieved through the removal of the dams. This project offers a comprehensive solution to a regional problem, avoids protracted litigation of the FERC licensing proceeding as well as associated substantial Federal costs, delay and uncertainty, and provides water quality protection for municipal and industrial users. Full restoration of all Elwha River native anadromous fish will result in rehabilitation of the ecosystem of Olympic National Park, meet the Federal Government's trust responsibility to affected Indian Tribes, including the Elwha Klallam, and demonstrably contribute to the long-term economic recovery of the region. Dam removal will benefit local and regional economies in the short-term from work projects in ecosystem restoration and in the long-term from the benefits that result from a healthy, fully functioning ecosystem. Through identification and development of stocks for potential restoration, anadromous fish restoration in the Elwha River will complement similar efforts elsewhere in the region. Total market benefits from this project are estimated at \$163 million.

Ranking Categories:

☐ % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance ☐ % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
☐ % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement ☐ % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance
☐ 100% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance ☐ % Other Capital Improvement
☐ % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:	119,395	100	Appropriated to Date:	36,115
Capital Improvement Work:			Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	12,000
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	12,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	71,280
Total Project Estimate:	119,395	100	Total:	119,395
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 3/2000				

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	3/2000		
Project Complete:	2004		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2000		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Replace Failing Wastewater Treatment Plant and Restore Wetlands		
Project No: PMIS-30240 PAIS001		Park Name: Padre Island National Seashore
Region: Intermountain	Congressional District: 27	State: Texas
<p>Project Description: The existing wastewater treatment plant was constructed in 1968. The pumps, motors, and piping are original items and repair parts are becoming very difficult to find and expensive to acquire. All of the pumps, motors, blowers and piping need to be replaced because of the combined harsh salt and sewage environment. The electrical control system is original and does not meet present National Electric Code standards. Because of the exposure to salt air the metal parts, motors, gear boxes, and valves are severely corroded rendering one-half of the plant inoperable and the other half continuing to deteriorate with complete failure imminent. The existing three oxidation/evaporation ponds are inadequate to dispose the sewage load at current and future visitation levels. Despite stop-gap measures such as raising the berm and hauling wastewater, the ponds have overflowed into surrounding wetlands. The Service has agreed to allow the concessioner to develop a 100-site concession operated RV campground, but has withheld permission to construct, pending the upgrading of the sewage treatment facilities.</p> <p>Project Justification: If the sewage treatment plant and oxidation ponds fail or become inadequate to treat the present and future sewage capacities, visitor use and support facilities to visitors and employees would have to be either shut down or reduced significantly at this 700,000 visits per year park. Daily fines from the State of Texas of up to \$50,000 per day would be assessed, and continued pollution of surrounding wetlands endangering the lives of native flora and fauna species, their habitats, and surrounding marine fisheries, could irreparably jeopardize park natural resources in the future.</p>		
Ranking Categories:		
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> 50% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> 30% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement <input type="checkbox"/> 30% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> 20% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> 20% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> 20% Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> 20% Other Capital Improvement </div> </div>		
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:	823	100	Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:			Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	823
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	823
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	823	100	Total:	823
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 1/2000				

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2000		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Rehabilitate Seawall and Moorings to Provide Safe Visitor Access		
Project No: PMIS-36483 SAMA203		Park Name: Salem Maritime National Historic Site
Region: Northeast	Congressional District: 6	State: Massachusetts
<p>Project Description: This project would repair approximately 150 linear feet (lf) of damaged seawall on Tucker's Wharf to prevent erosion and provide handicap accessibility mooring and boarding facilities, and 300 lf along adjacent, recently rehabilitated historic wharves that also provide for safe berthing of visiting historic vessels. This activity is a major part of the site's interpretive program, and for smaller vessels offering harbor tours to visitors. Wharves were rehabilitated in 1992-95, but accessible facilities were not completed.</p> <p>Project Justification: The seawall on Tucker's Wharf was not treated when the park's three historic wharves were rehabilitated, 1992-95. It suffered significant additional damage in 1995-96, making the area, which is a traditional entrance point to the park, unsafe for visitors. Approximately 10,000 to 15,000 people used this access per year. The seaward end was repaired in an emergency rehab project, 1997-98, but erosion control on east side and handicap accessibility were not included, with continued threats of potential damage to adjacent private properties. While Tucker's Wharf dates to the 18th century, the park owns only the portion containing the seawall, which was originally built some time prior to 1866; the remainder of the former wharf contains private houses. The park property and seawall are also part of a city plan for a continuous harbor walk connecting the historic waterfront resources of Salem. The park's three primary historic wharves were rehabilitated in a major project, 1992-94, including dredging of the basin to accommodate large visiting sailing ships, but have been unusable for this purpose because accessible mooring and berthing facilities could not be completed. These vessels are a major part of the park's interpretive program and are important to its links to the maritime community.</p>		
Ranking Categories:		
___% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance ___% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance ___% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement ___% Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance ___% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance ___% Other Capital Improvement ___% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement		
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: ___ Yes <u>X</u> No		

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:	352	50	Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:	352	50	Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	704
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	704
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	704	100	Total:	704
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 1/2000				

Dates (Qtr/Year)	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2000		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Rehabilitate the National Historic Landmark Schooner <i>C.A. Thayer</i>		
Project No: PMIS-5588 SAFR643		Park Name: San Francisco Maritime Natl Historical Park
Region: Pacific West	Congressional District: 8	State: California
<p>Project Description: The <i>C.A. Thayer</i> is one of the fleet of historic vessels of San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park. The ship is specifically mentioned in the enabling legislation as one of the major vessels essential to the nature of the park. This 102-year old three-masted wooden sailing vessel has played a significant part in shipping history and is an important reminder of the development of commerce on the West Coast, Alaska and Hawaii. More than 200,000 visitors board the ship each year; annually 10,000 pupils spend a night aboard the <i>C.A. Thayer</i> and experience life as a crew on a voyage to Alaska.</p> <p>For this first phase of work a project team will be assembled with employment of specialized technicians and consultants in naval architecture. Surveys of the vessel will be made and determination will be made on details of restoration, construction documents finalized and a contractor selected for the work. The materials list will be refined and long-lead items ordered. Future phases of this project include acquisition of a hundred and fifty thousand board feet of timber to be milled, treated with fungicides, stored, and dried for up to two years. The ship will be moved to a project site to have masts, rigging, and historic fittings removed for reuse and raised onto land or a dry-dock so that outer planking and deteriorated structural timbers can be removed. New structural timbers will be installed and the new sections of outer planking and inner ceiling planking deck beams and decking will be installed. The hull will be caulked and coated. Historic metal fittings will be made good as needed and reinstalled. Upon completion, the vessel will be floated with masts, rigging, and spars will be put back and returned to Hyde Street Pier.</p> <p>The park's cooperating association, the National Maritime Museum Association, has undertaken a public campaign to raise \$1.0 million should the park receive funding for the rest of the effort. These funds would be used towards the rehabilitation of the <i>Thayer</i> in this project. This cost-sharing relationship, as well as potential options in acquiring materials, will be discussed in a report due this spring that was requested by the House Appropriations Committee.</p> <p>Project Justification: The 168-foot vessel has suffered massive deterioration through rot in structural timbers and decay of iron fastenings in upper parts. The National Trust for Historic Preservation has listed the <i>C.A. Thayer</i> as one of the eleven most endangered national historic landmarks. The <i>C.A. Thayer</i> was donated to the National Park Service by the State of California more than twenty years ago and has never received major preservation treatment. The ship, when fully restored and properly maintained, will be able to sail on a limited basis. Its value as a national landmark is priceless.</p>		
Ranking Categories:		
<div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement <input type="checkbox"/> % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> 100% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> % Other Capital Improvement </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement </div> </div>		
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:	6,514	1000	Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:			Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	1,400
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	1,400
			Future Funding to Complete Project	5,114*
Total Project Estimate:	6,514	100	Total:	6,514
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 4/2000				

* This amount includes an expected \$1.0 million partnership donation from the National Maritime Museum Association.

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4/2000		
Project Complete:	2002		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2000		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Remove Facilities and Restore Giant Forest, Phase XV		
Project No: PMIS-5665 SEKI200P		Park Name: Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks
Region: Pacific West	Congressional District: 19	State: California
<p>Project Description: Prior phases of this work provided the necessary infrastructure facilities that allow the removal of concession facilities from Giant Forest area and the relocation of services to the Wuksachi area. FY 2000 work will continue the removal and ecological restoration of former campgrounds, specifically Firwood, Sugar Pine, Sunset Rock, Paradise, Sunset Camp, Highlands and Castle Rock: Upper and Lower Kaweah parking improvements, developments of two picnic areas at Pinewood, and completion of a self-guiding interpretive trail. Future phases of this project include the completion of the picnic area, completion of Sherman Tree restoration and visitor access, restoration of remaining roads and parking, Crescent Meadow/Moro Rock improvements, and implementation of a shuttle system.</p> <p>Project Justification: This project will correct a serious park problem first identified in 1930. Past development in Giant Forest continues to cause significant damage to the world's largest trees. Agreements are in place to and these old facilities have been closed as of the end of October, 1998. Built facilities and associated infrastructure are to be removed and their scars ecologically restored. The National Park Service has invested millions to make this opportunity possible. Future preservation and enjoyment of this area depends upon completion of this project.</p>		
Ranking Categories:		
<p> <input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement <input type="checkbox"/> % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> % Other Capital Improvement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement </p>		
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:			Appropriated to Date:	69,269
Capital Improvement Work:	84,001	100	Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	5,621
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	5,621
			Future Funding to Complete Project	9,111
Total Project Estimate:	84,001		Total:	84,001
Class of Estimate: B Good Until: 3/2000				

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	3/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2000		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Rehabilitate Visitor Center and Protect Historic Museum Collections		
Project No: PMIS-23697 SITK106		Park Name: Sitka National Historical Park
Region: Alaska	Congressional District: At Large	State: Alaska
<p>Project Description: Improvements to visitor services and park resources protection activities will involve the following major work components: remodel visitor center to convert existing offices to additional public restroom and audiovisual space, improve visitor circulation in cultural center wing, and install fire suppression system to protect museum artifacts on display; remodel curatorial building to provide security and preservation requirements outlined in NPS Special Directive 80-1, including installation of a fire suppression system and removal of overhead water pipes and to correct unsafe conditions; upgrade systems such as heating, ventilation, electrical, and security in both buildings; modify both structures to meet accessibility standards; enclose existing breezeway for use as an unheated, ventilated indoor totem exhibit and storage area; replace existing underground heating oil storage tank; perform site landscape and development work to correct hazardous traffic/parking situation and to comply with accessibility standards; and relocate park museum and cultural center collections and support functions, totem poles, and miscellaneous furnishings to temporary storage until the completion of the work.</p> <p>Project Justification: Visitation at Sitka National Historical Park increased from approximately 25,000 in 1965, when the visitor center/headquarters was constructed, to approximately 140,000 in 1995. Visitation is often concentrated during peak periods when as many as eight tour groups of 45 visitors each may be onsite, overloading the parking areas and particularly the restrooms (three stalls for women; two stalls and one urinal for men) and audiovisual room which has a capacity of 45. Tour groups are often limited to an approximately 25 to 35 minute visit, which compounds the demands for the facilities. The facilities are not fully accessible to the public. The existing bus parking is potentially hazardous. The park's large and priceless museum and archival collections are stored and/or exhibited in facilities which do not meet NPS standards for their protection; they are potentially subject to loss or damage from a number of causes, including fire, water, and theft. Much of the park's totem pole collection, a primary park resource, is stored in inadequate sheds and is deteriorating.</p>		
<p>Ranking Categories:</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> 30% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> 40% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement <input type="checkbox"/> % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> 30% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> % Other Capital Improvement <input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement </p>		
<p>Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>		

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:	3,645	100	Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:			Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	3,645
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	3,645
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	3,645	100	Total:	3,645
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 1/2000				

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2000		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Stabilize 29 Historic Buildings on Ellis Island		
Project No: PMIS-16495 STLI001		Park Name: Statue of Liberty National Monument
Region: Northeast	Congressional District: 15/14	State: New York/New Jersey
<p>Project Description: Funds are proposed for the next phase of ongoing emergency stabilization of 29 national historic landmark structures on the south side of Ellis Island, the principal immigration station for the Nation from 1892 until 1954. Work entails arresting destructive water infiltration, providing adequate ventilation, removing and abating hazardous materials, and removing invasive vegetation. With few exceptions, the south side structures are in an advanced and accelerating state of decay. Tree-sized acanthus sprout out of third-story brick walls and gutters and soar through airshafts. Ivy enshrouds whole buildings, roofs have collapsed and masonry has fallen off walls and cornices. Stalactites, leached out of masonry by seeping water, cling to the ceilings. Water has so permeated the buildings that steel beams and joints have rusted though, leaving the structural integrity of some buildings in doubt. Phase I work (funded in FY 1999) includes stabilization of structural elements and roofs, sealing of exterior openings, hazardous materials abatement and vegetation control at the Main Hospital Building, the Administration Building, and the New Hospital Extension. These three buildings are the largest and most highly visible of the 29 buildings to the 4.5 million annual visitors to Ellis Island. Phase II work proposed for FY 2000 would include vegetation control for the remaining south side structures to facilitate public access to the south side grounds (although not to the structures) and enable highest priority structural stabilization and roof, gutter and downspout repairs, and necessary hazardous materials abatement. Future work will continue hazardous materials abatement, seal building envelopes, and complete essential structural stabilization efforts.</p> <p>Project Justification: On June 26, 1997, the House Committee on Appropriations issued the following directive to NPS: <i>"The Committee is very concerned about recent reports of the seriously decayed state of 29 buildings on the south side of Ellis Island National Monument. These building comprised the hospital complex for millions of immigrants who first touched American soil on Ellis Island, and they were the site of the founding of the U.S. Public Health Service. As such, the buildings represent an invaluable historic landmark. The Committee directs NPS to prepare an immediate assessment of the current conditions of these buildings and to provide the Committee with recommendations for their stabilization."</i> In response, NPS prepared the <u>Building Assessment, Stabilization Plan and Long-Term Rehabilitation Strategy for the Ellis Island South Side</u> which concluded that: (1) the historic structures have not been lost, however, after 40 years of abandonment, many have reached an accelerating state of deterioration and will likely experience catastrophic structural failure within the next five to ten years, (2) most buildings contain hazardous materials that pose serious health and safety risks, and contribute to further structural deterioration, (3) building stabilization will require minimum ongoing maintenance and preservation treatment, (4) NPS estimates the total cost of rehabilitating all of the historic structures for reuse at \$200 million, (5) NPS does not anticipate Congressional appropriation to rehabilitate the threatened structures given the constraints upon the Federal budget and the backlog of other high priority projects and, (6) market forces and conventional financing practices make long-term, private sector rehabilitation unlikely in the absence of some level of Federal support. The report's recommended first step in a long-term rehabilitation strategy proposes stabilization measures to arrest deterioration and eventual loss of the resource. The steps to achieve stabilization would not directly improve the appearance of the buildings or make them suitable for public use. However, without some form of interim treatment, little would remain for rehabilitation in the long-term.</p>		

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**Ranking Categories:**

20% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance ___% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
___% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement ___% Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance
80% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance ___% Other Capital Improvement
___% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: ___ Yes X No

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:	6,333	100	Appropriated to Date:	2,000
Capital Improvement Work:			Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	1,000
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	1,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	3,333
Total Project Estimate:	6,333	100	Total:	6,333
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 4/2000				

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4/2000		
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2000		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Construct Visitor Center Restrooms and New Wastewater Treatment System		
Project No: PMIS-34539 TONT138		Park Name: Tonto National Monument
Region: Intermountain	Congressional District: 4	State: Arizona
<p>Project Description: This project involves the improvement of restroom facilities at the park visitor center area and construction of a new wastewater treatment system. The work consists of constructing a 900 square foot restroom structure with five stalls for both sexes adjacent to the visitor center. Also included: construct 28x40 foot sewage trans-evaporative system and tie into existing bed. Process replaces existing septic tank/leach field servicing visitor center which will be abandoned in place; slip line 4-inch cast iron sewage pipe from the restroom structure to the septic tank and install new 4-inch PVC line from the tank to the new system; patch/resurface trenches on the asphalt entrance road parking lot; replace two transformers from the visitor center basement vault with external pad mounted unit; relocate service panel. Install 10,000 gal steel water storage tank and plumbed in line with existing the 50,000 gallon tank; replace six inch asbestos concrete water line and all valves from the well house to the new construction area; the existing small restroom will be retrofitted for employee use with access from the interior of the visitor center; and transplant four saguaros and several large desert plants.</p> <p>Project Justification: The park's visitor orientation facilities were constructed in 1954. The current visitor center restrooms were recently retrofitted for handicapped access which left only two fixtures in each unit. This is insufficient to meet current and future demands. The existing septic tank/leach field cannot be expanded due to its location in a major drainage area. The current system is in violation of state statutes and pollution regulations. Leach lines have been exposed by drainage water. Electric service is in the basement adjacent to the transformer vault which increases fire and safety concerns. Corrosive water has deteriorated the cement water line exposing asbestos lining and has made repairs difficult and hazardous. A new water storage is needed to minimize well water draw down, and insure fire suppression capability.</p>		
Ranking Categories:		
___ 50% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance ___ % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance ___ % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement ___ % Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance ___ 50% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance ___ % Other Capital Improvement ___ % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement		
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: ___ Yes <u>X</u> No		

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:	703	100	Appropriated to Date:	0
Capital Improvement Work:			Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	703
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	703
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	703	100	Total:	703
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 1/2000				
Dates (Qtr/Year)				
	Sch'd	Actual		
Construction Start Award:	1/2000			
Project Complete:	2001		Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated:	1/29/99

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2000		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Replace Failing Wastewater Treatment Facility at Old Faithful		
Project No: PMIS-35607 YELL854		Park Name: Yellowstone National Park
Region: Intermountain	Congressional District: At Large	State: Wyoming
Project Description: This project involves the replacement of a 510,000-gallon per day extended aeration/contact stabilization wastewater treatment facility and 2,700 feet of force main at the Old Faithful area with an aerated lagoon system and subsurface disposal that will operate year-round.		
Project Justification: A year-round lagoon system and new disposal system is needed to provide effective treatment at various flow rates during the entire year instead of the present ineffective system that does not provide complete treatment from October to May. The system has had major spills in two of the last three years; the disposal system is contaminating the groundwater, and the State of Wyoming has declared that the sewage plant have a specific plan for its replacement in place by the end of September 1997. The system is susceptible to grease plugs, infiltration from thermally heated waters from the geyser area, heat and corrosion from hot acidic ground areas and pump failures and power outages. All of these problems result in overflows and discharges into Iron Springs Creek, the Firehole River and other tributaries. Replacement of lift stations, force mains, and underground piping is needed to correct these problems.		
Ranking Categories:		
85% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance ___% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance ___% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement ___% Compliance & other Deferred Maintenance 15% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance ___% Other Capital Improvement ___% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement		
Capital Asset Planning: 300B Analysis Required on this Project?: ___ Yes <u>X</u> No		

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	(\$000)	%	Project Funding History:	(\$000)
Deferred Maintenance Work:	5,190	100	Appropriated to Date:	500
Capital Improvement Work:			Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	4,690
			Planned Funding FY 2000:	4,690
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
Total Project Estimate:	5,190	100	Total:	5,190
Class of Estimate: C Good Until: 1/2000				

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual
Construction Start Award:	1/2000	
Project Complete:	2001	
Project Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 1/29/99		